

The Future of Human Exploration

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9/07/01



VALLEY OF INVISIBLE MEN by EDMOND HAMILTON

SEE BACK COVER
AMAZING
STORIES

MARCH
20c



AND
GREAT
STORIES BY
ED EARL REPP
ROBERT BLOCH
F. A. KUMMER, JR.

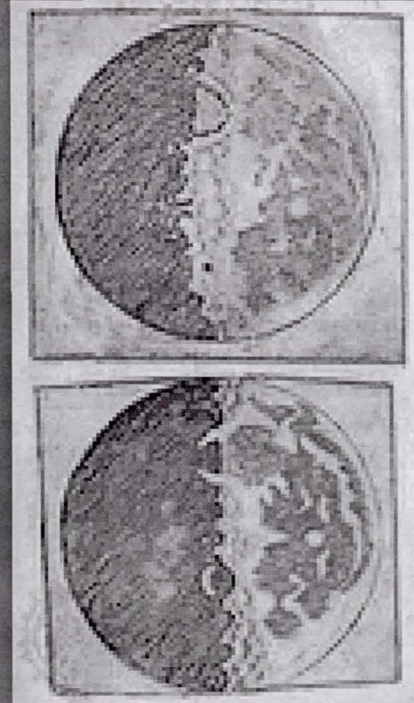
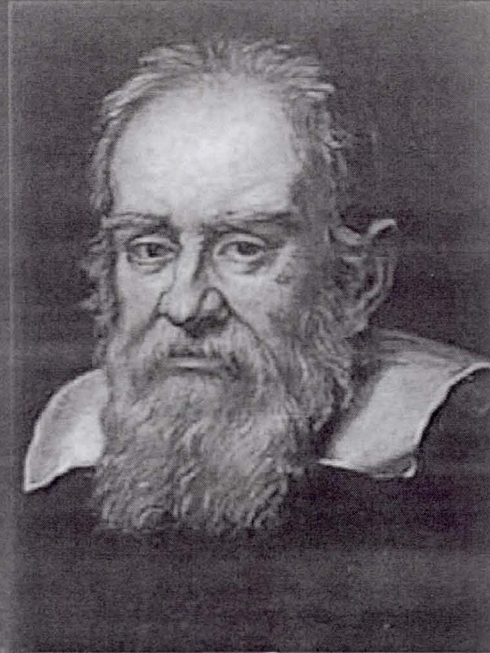
THE HARBOR OF HELL

**THE
WAR
OF THE
WORLDS**

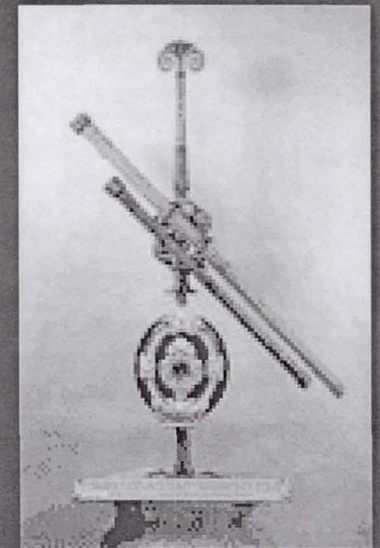


598

Galileo
1609

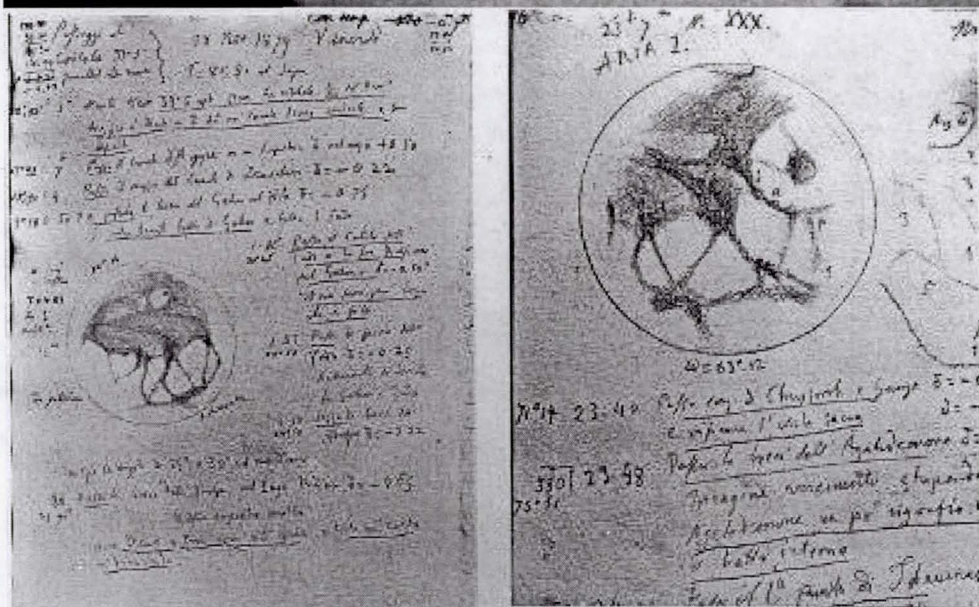


Christiaan Huygens

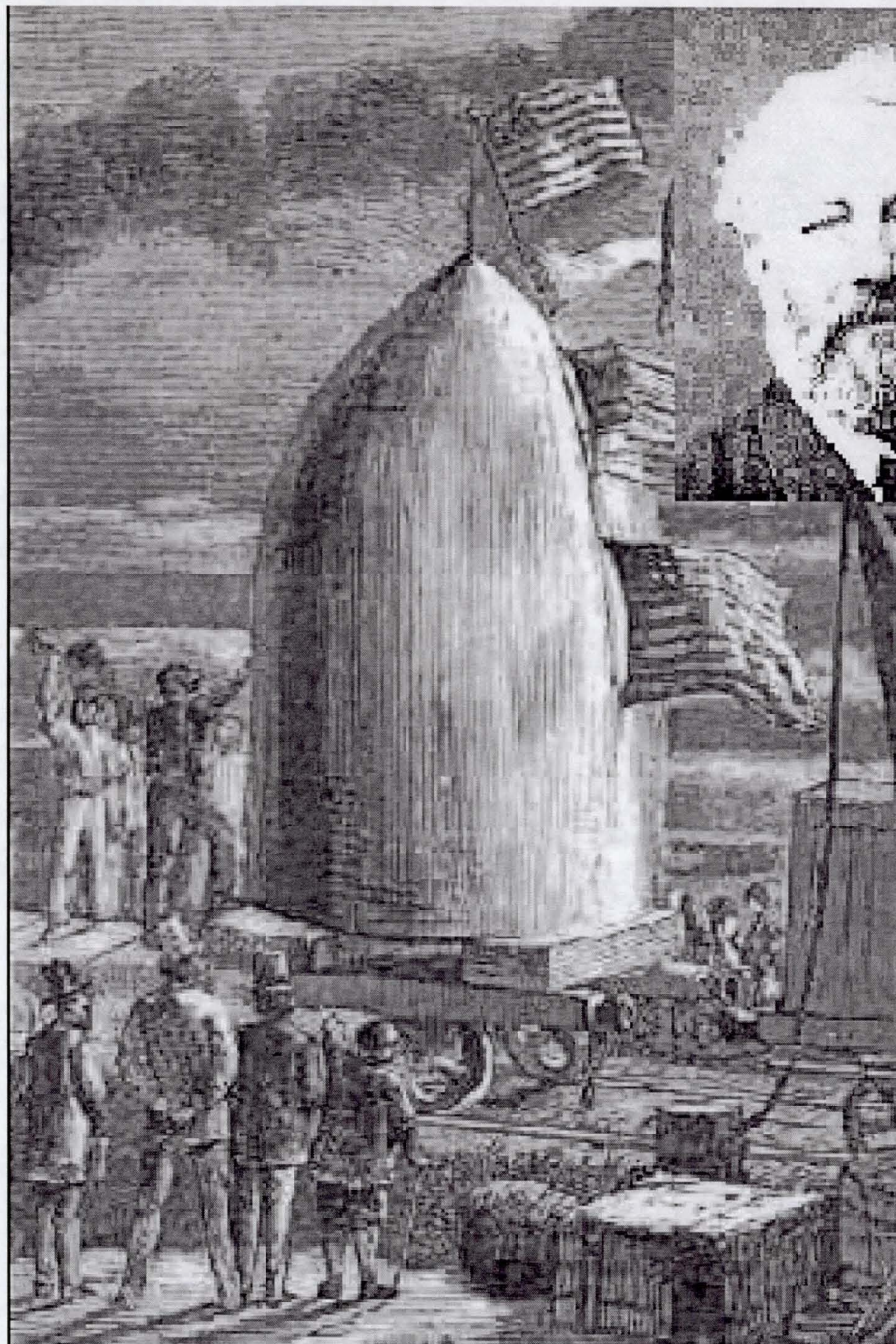




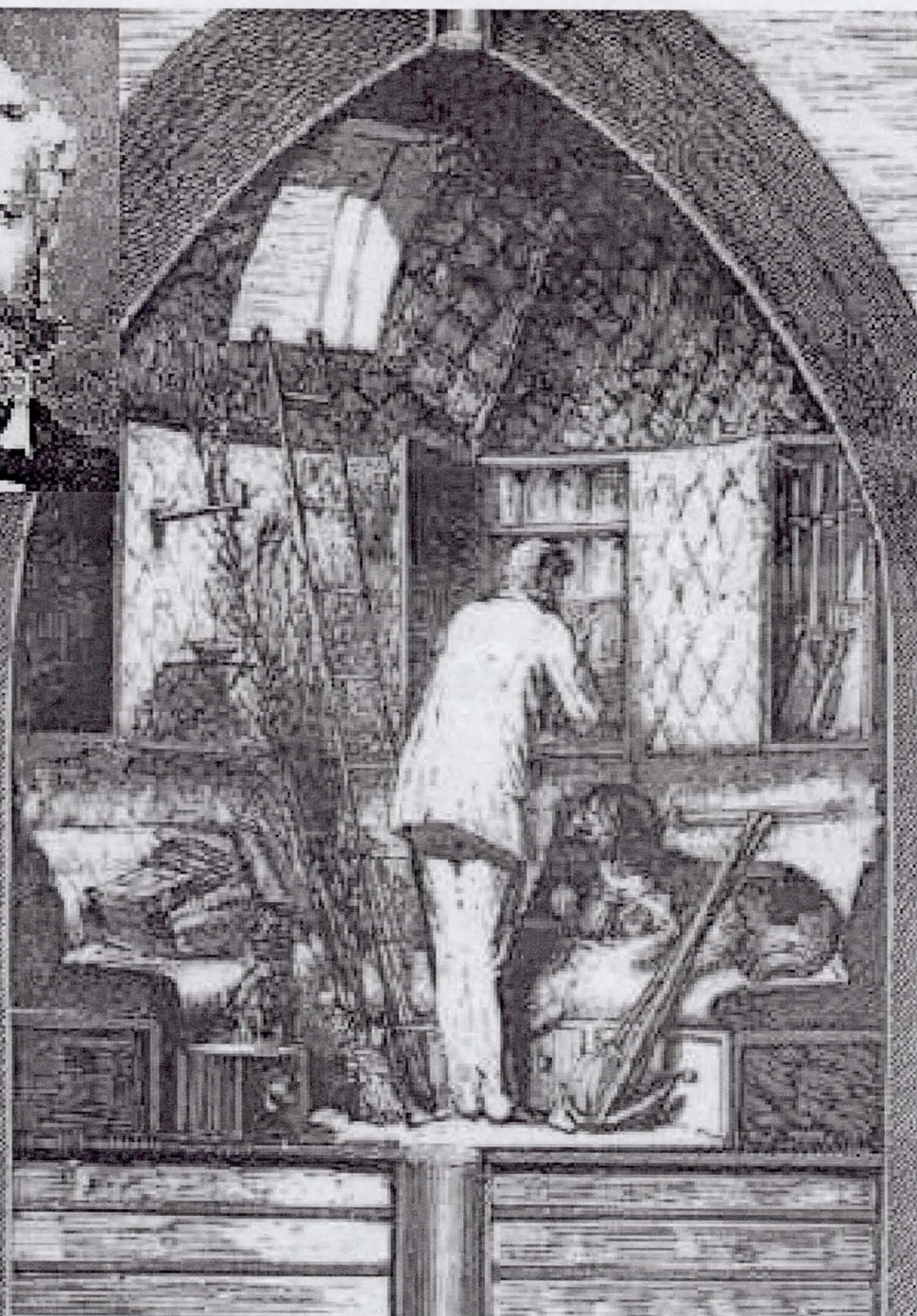
Giovanni Virginio Schiaparelli



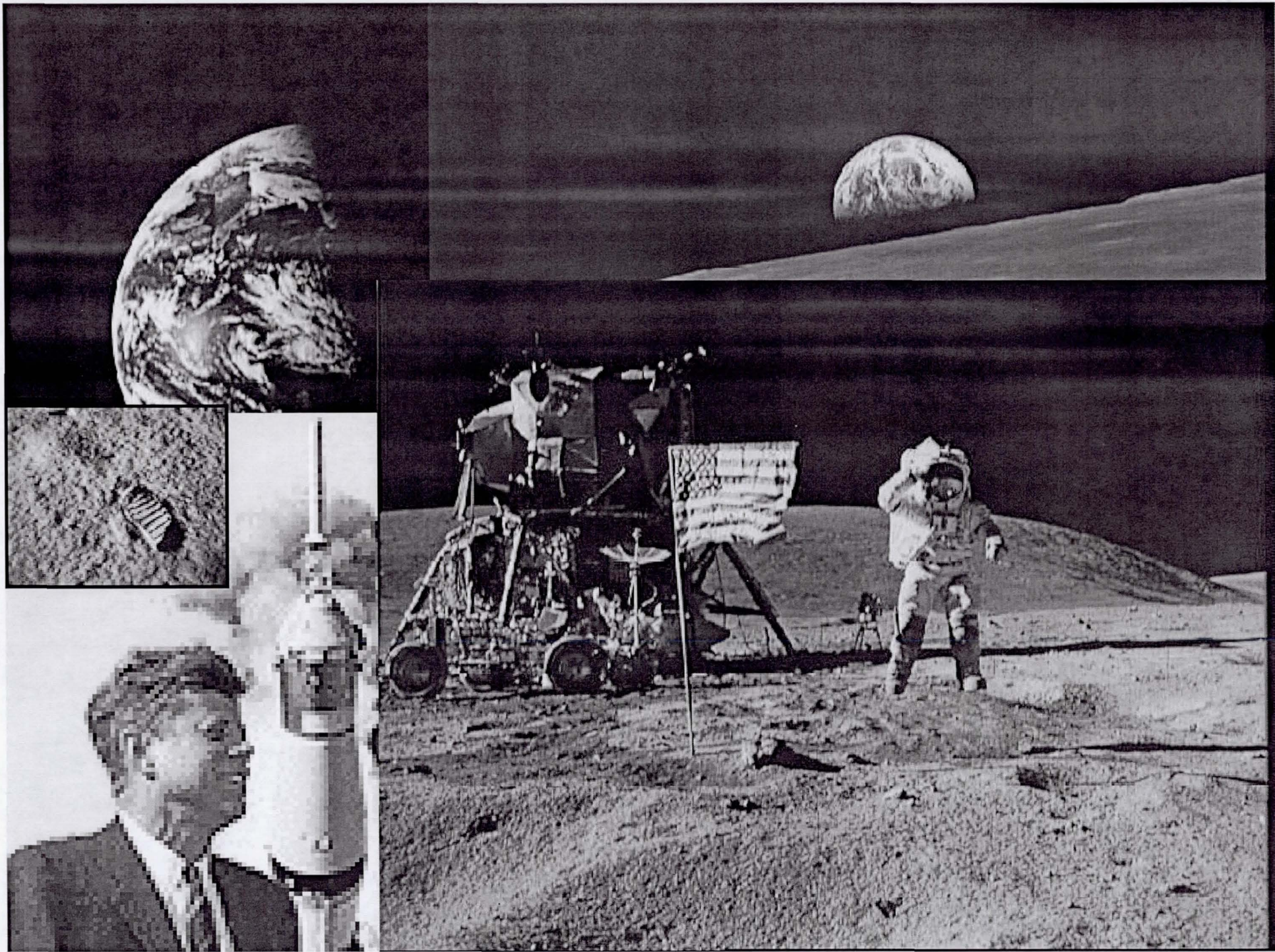
Pages from Schiaparelli's observing notebook, 1879

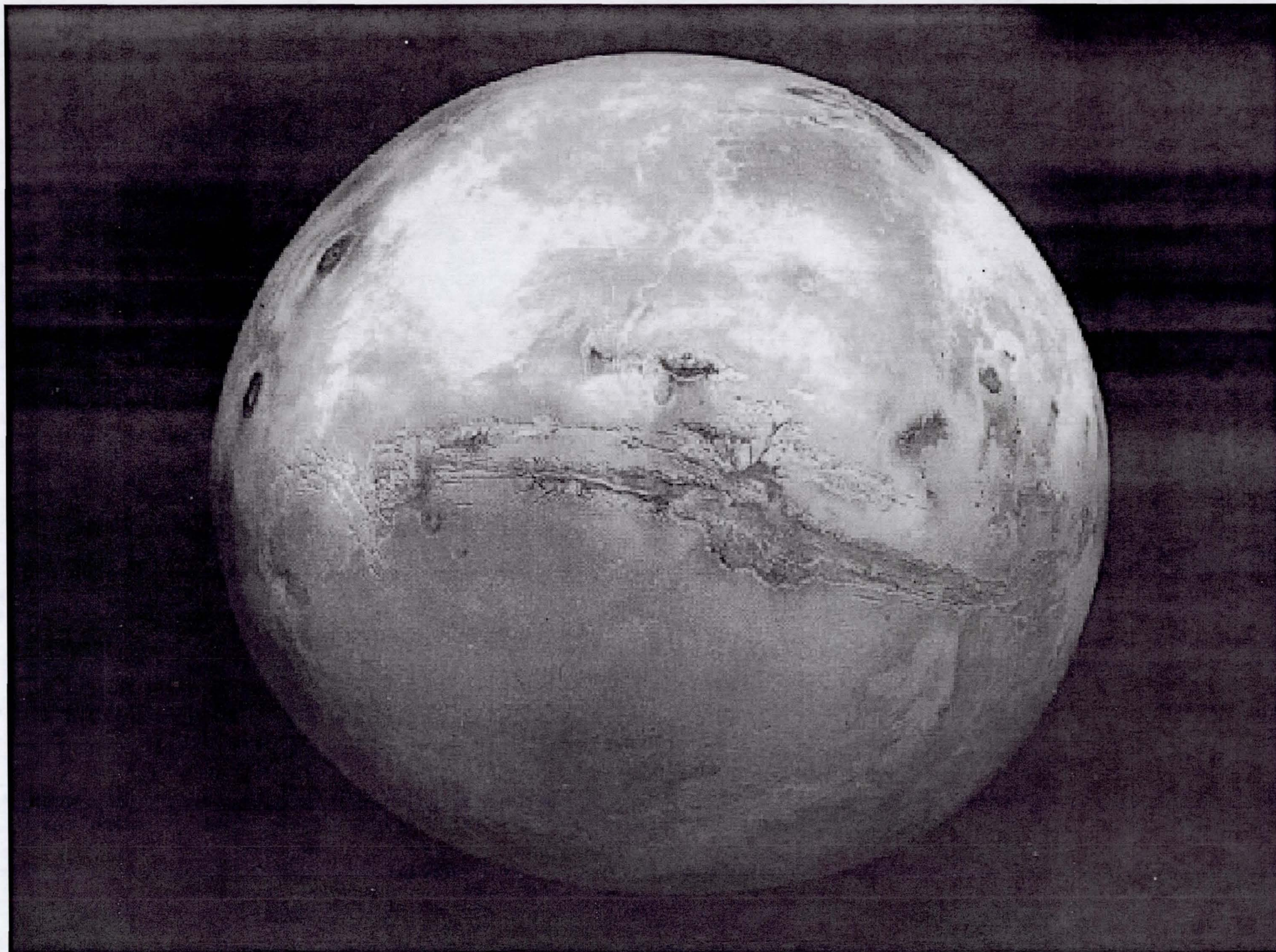


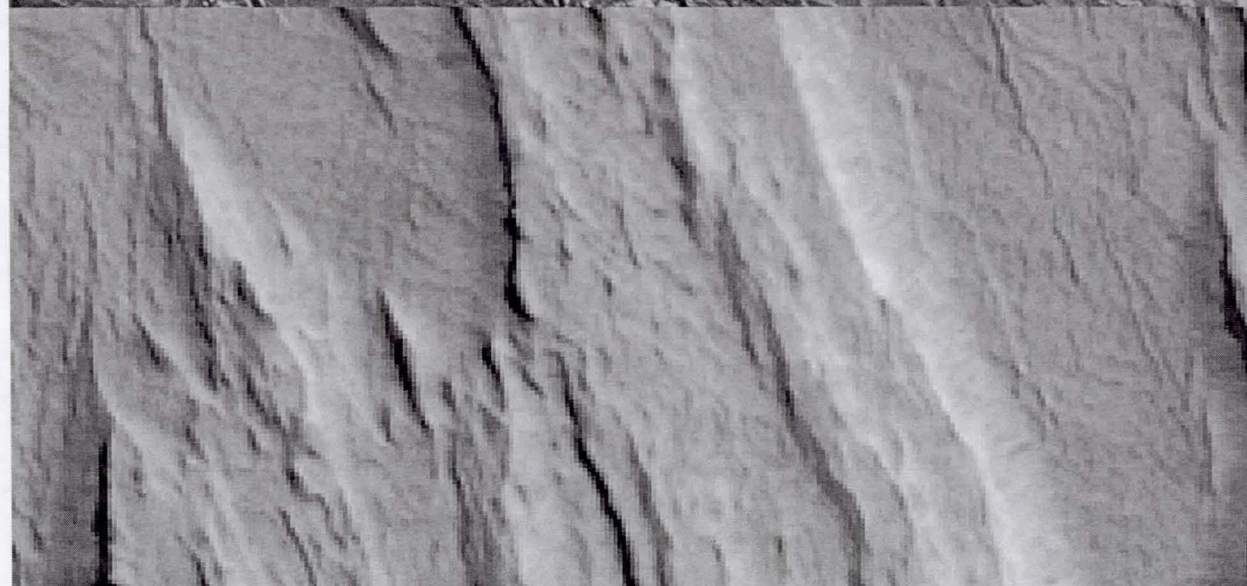
verne_moon2.jpg

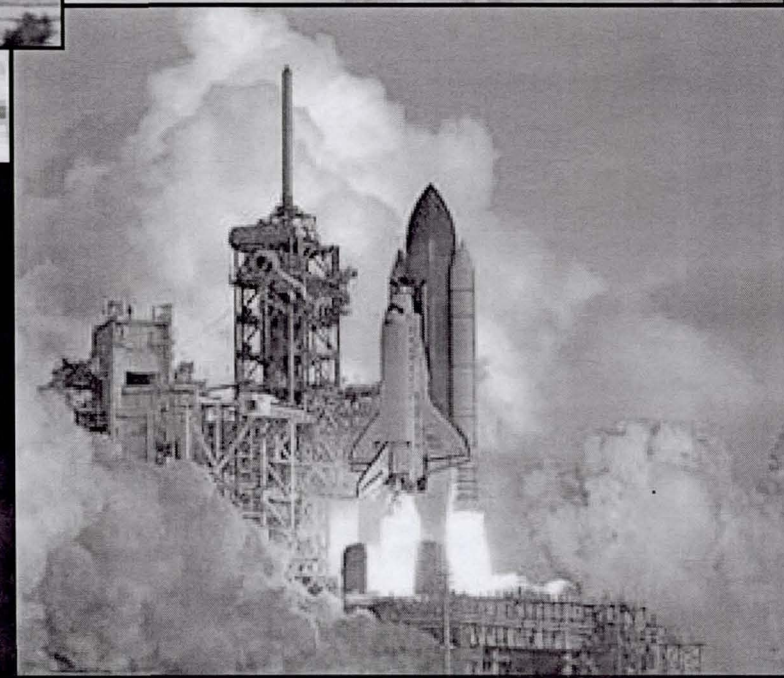
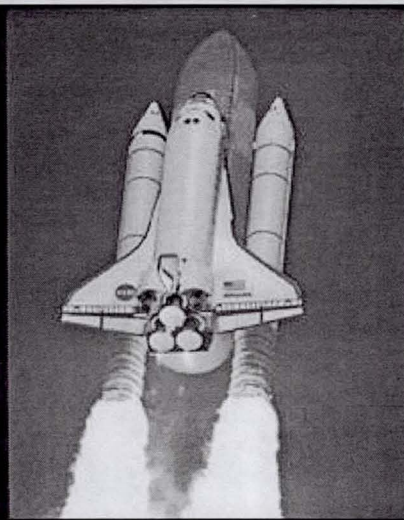
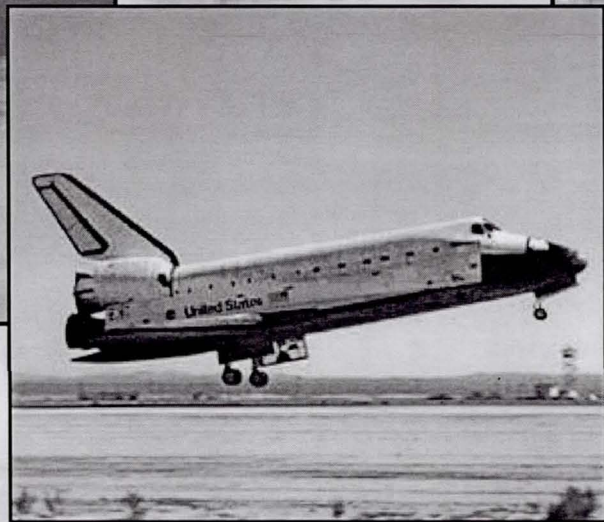
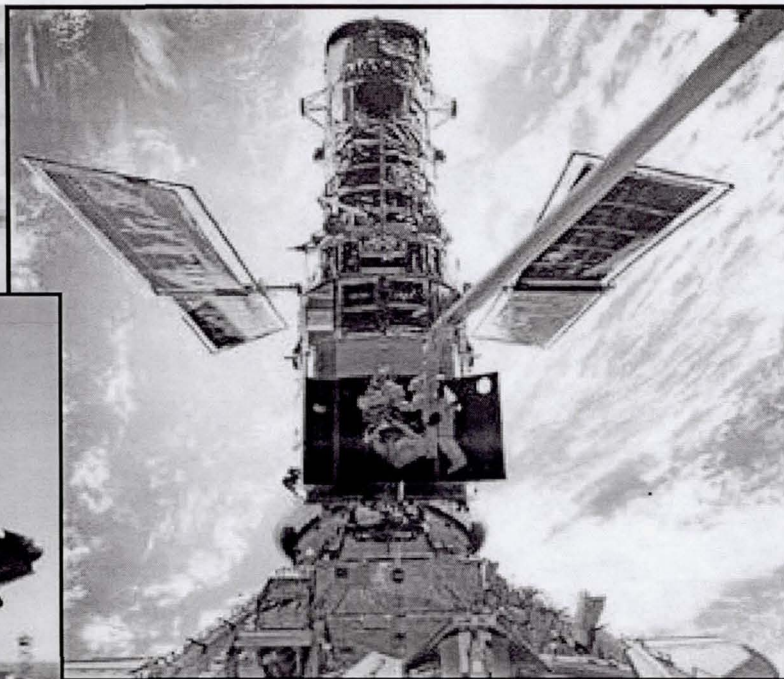
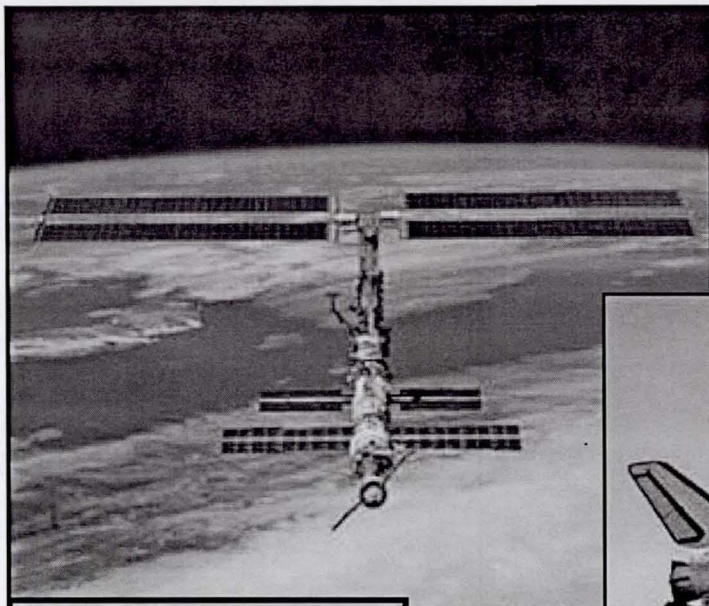


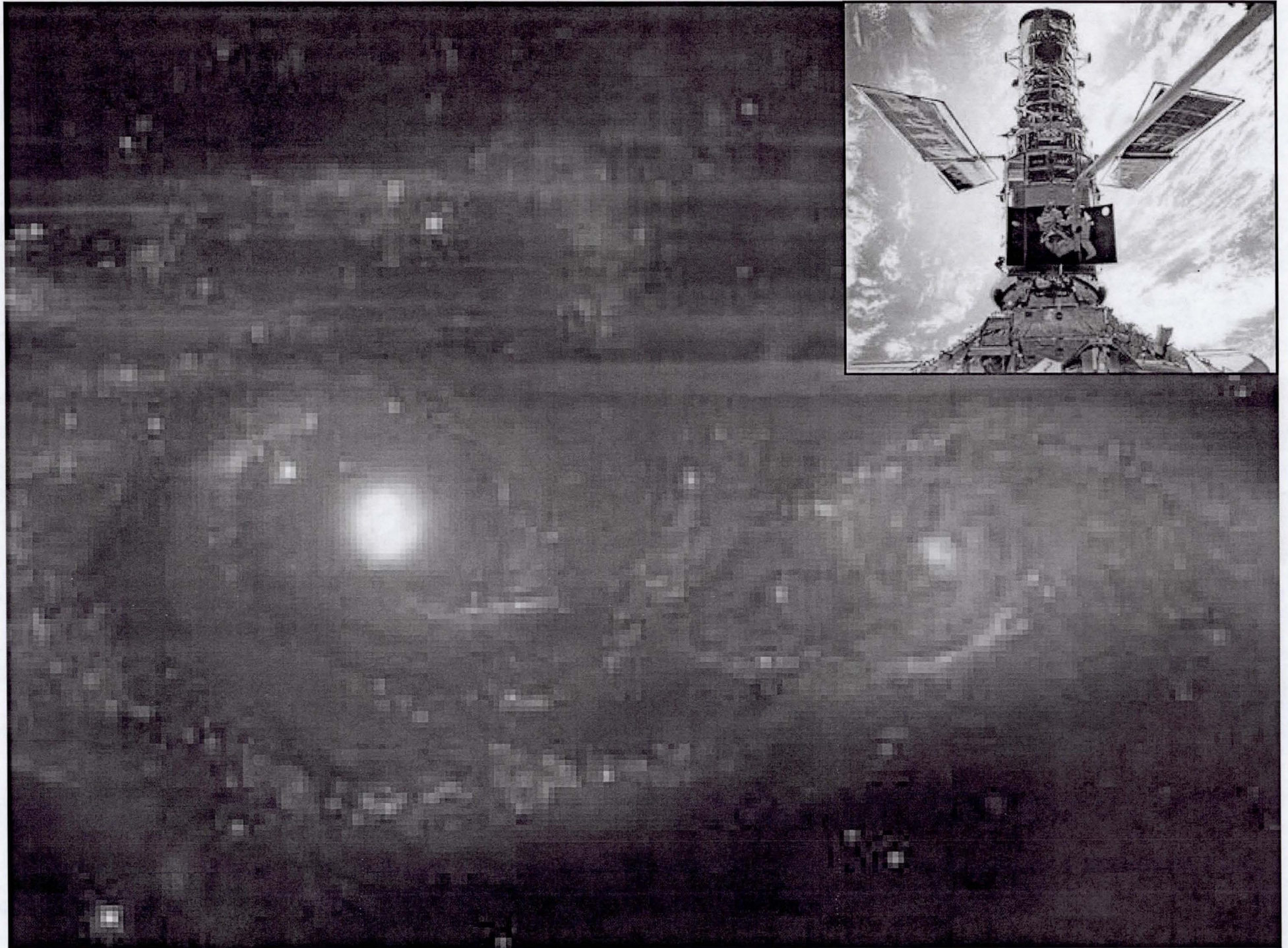
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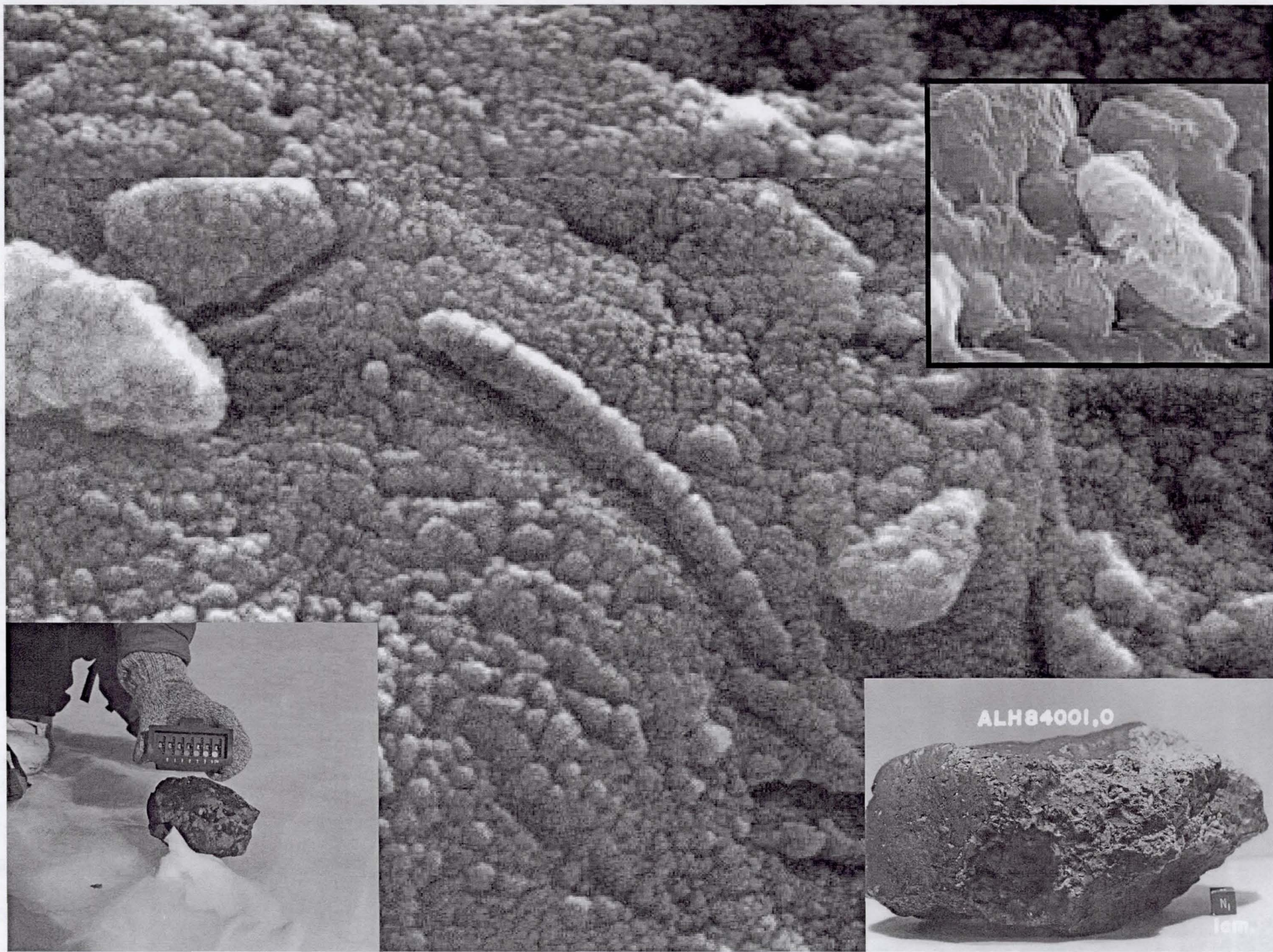


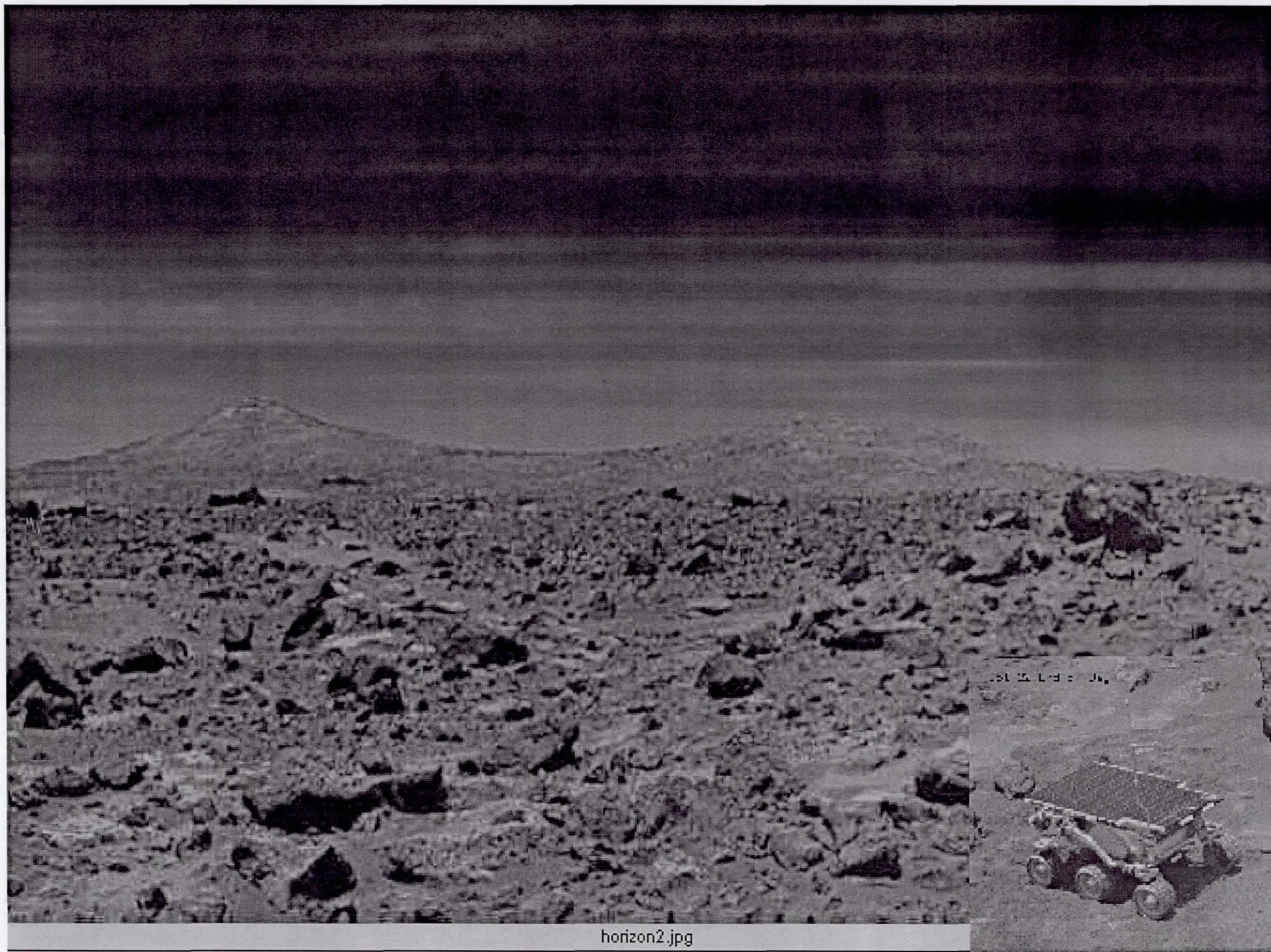




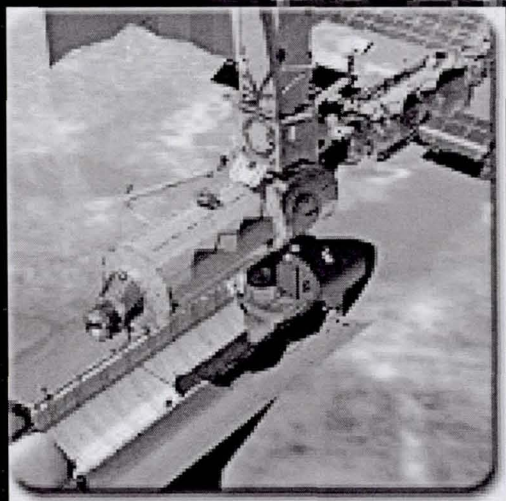
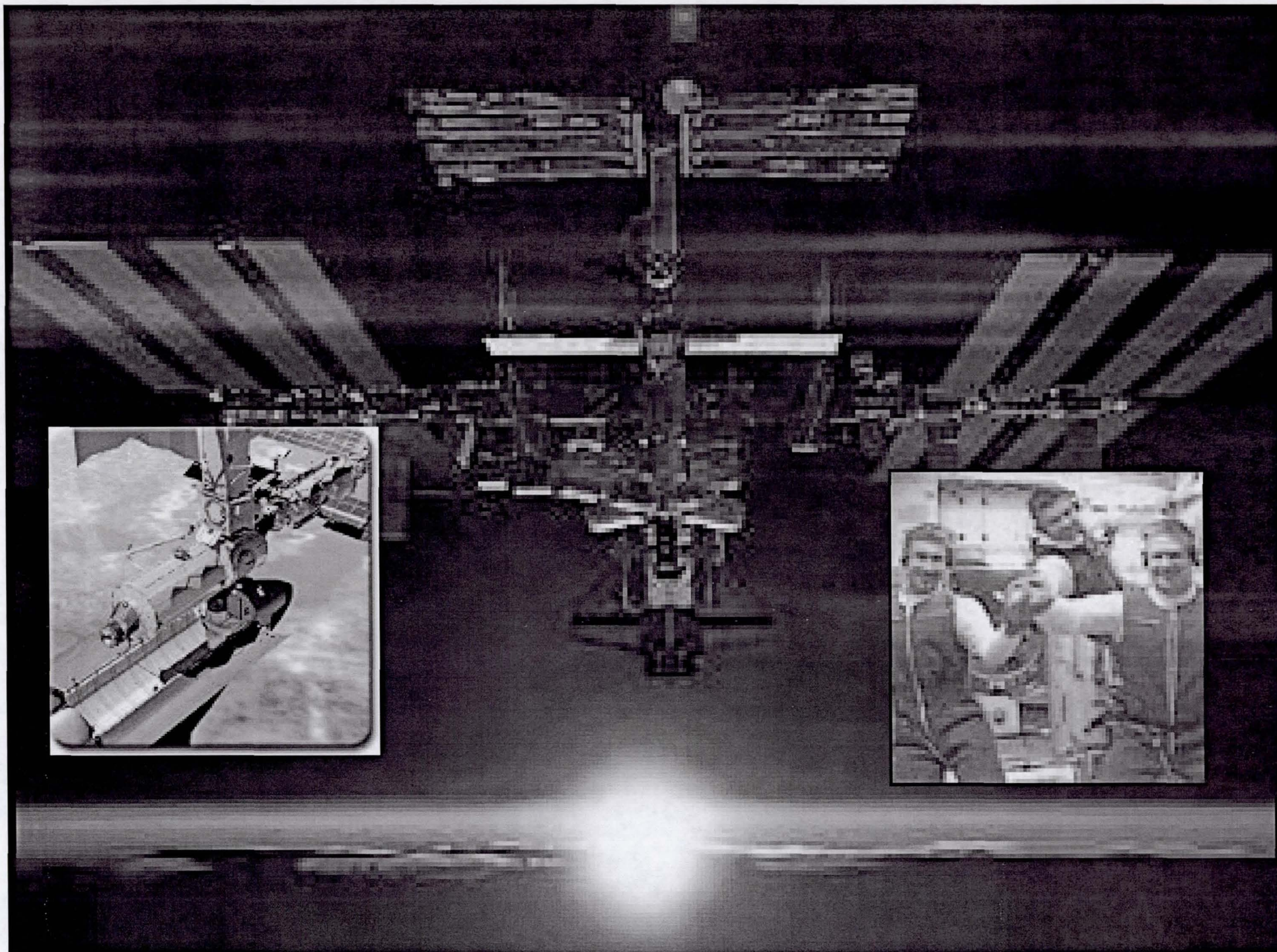








horizon2.jpg



Expanding Knowledge

Science of
Earth's Systems

Search for Past Life

Search for
Present Life

Origin of Solar
System

Mars Climatic History



90
Days

1/4 Million
Miles

1000
Days

40 Million
Miles

2000
Days?

400 Million
Miles



Developing Operational Capabilities

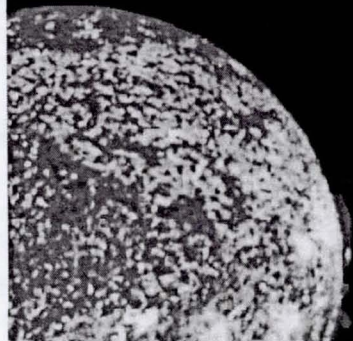
Operational Safety

Reduced Cost and Risk

Reduced Transit Time

Self Sustainability

Commercial Opportunities





Core Capabilities & Technologies

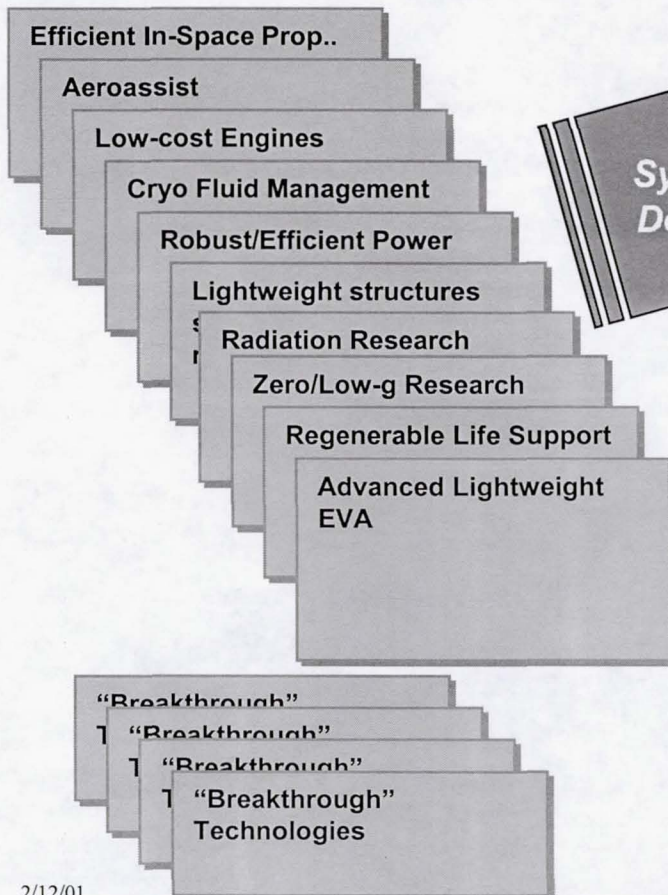


Common Technology Building Blocks (Core Technologies)

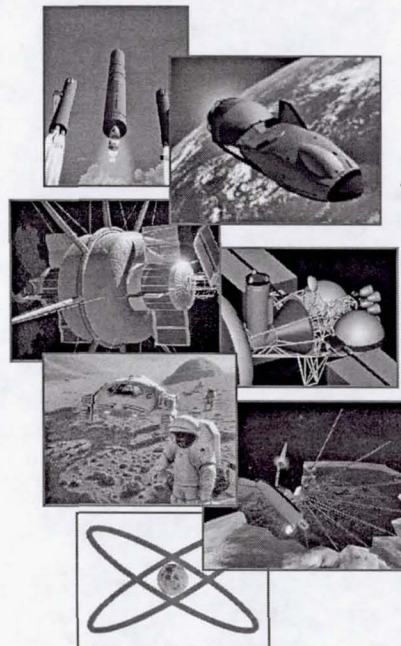
Common System Building Blocks (Core Capabilities)

Potential Destinations

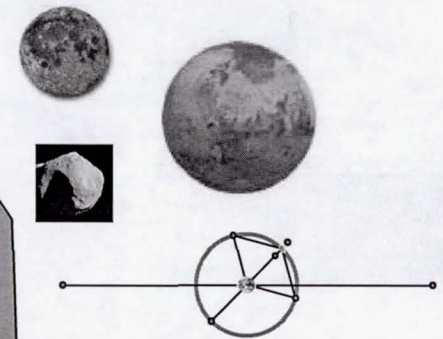
Examples



*System
Design*

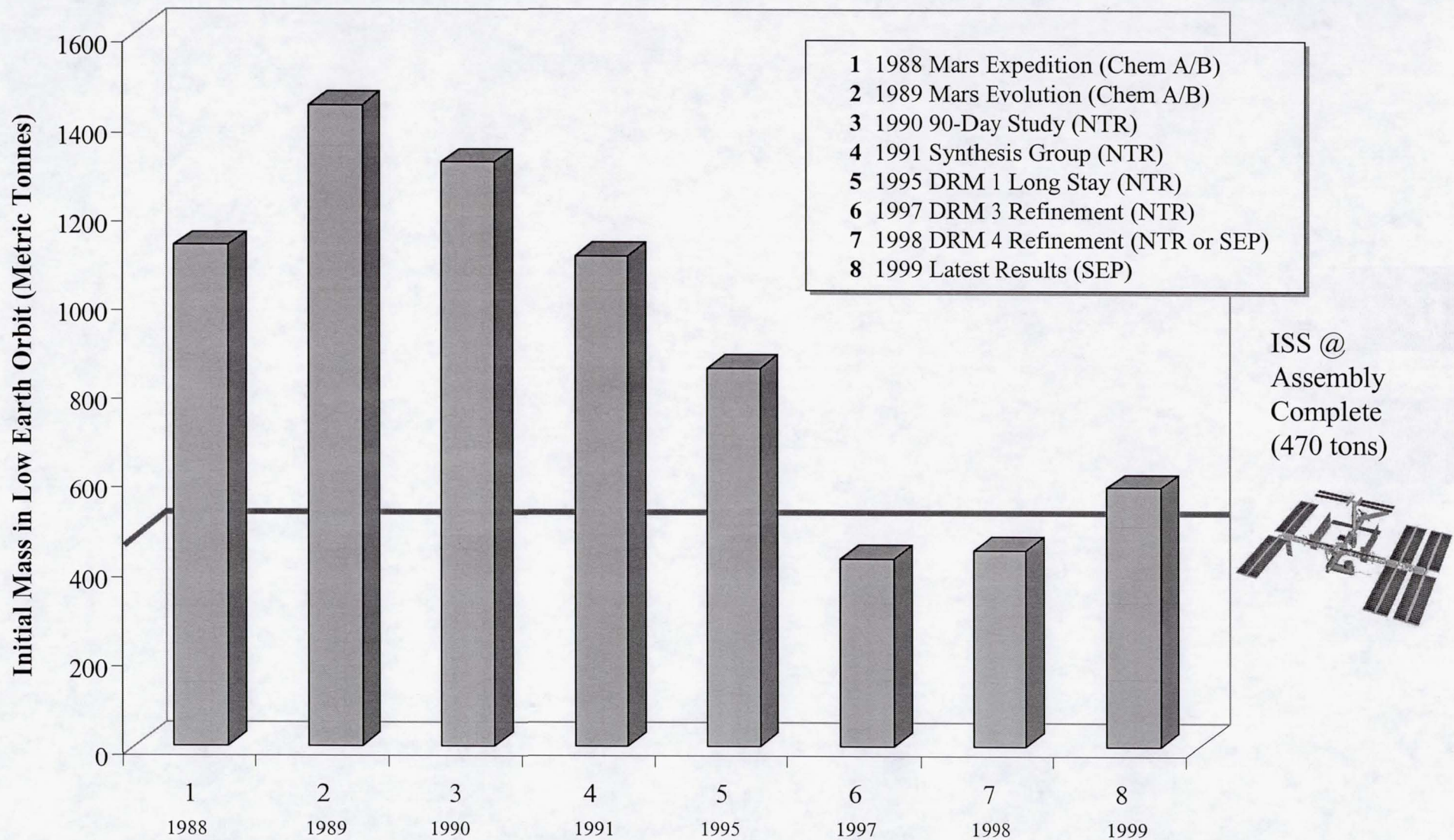


*Mission
Analyses*





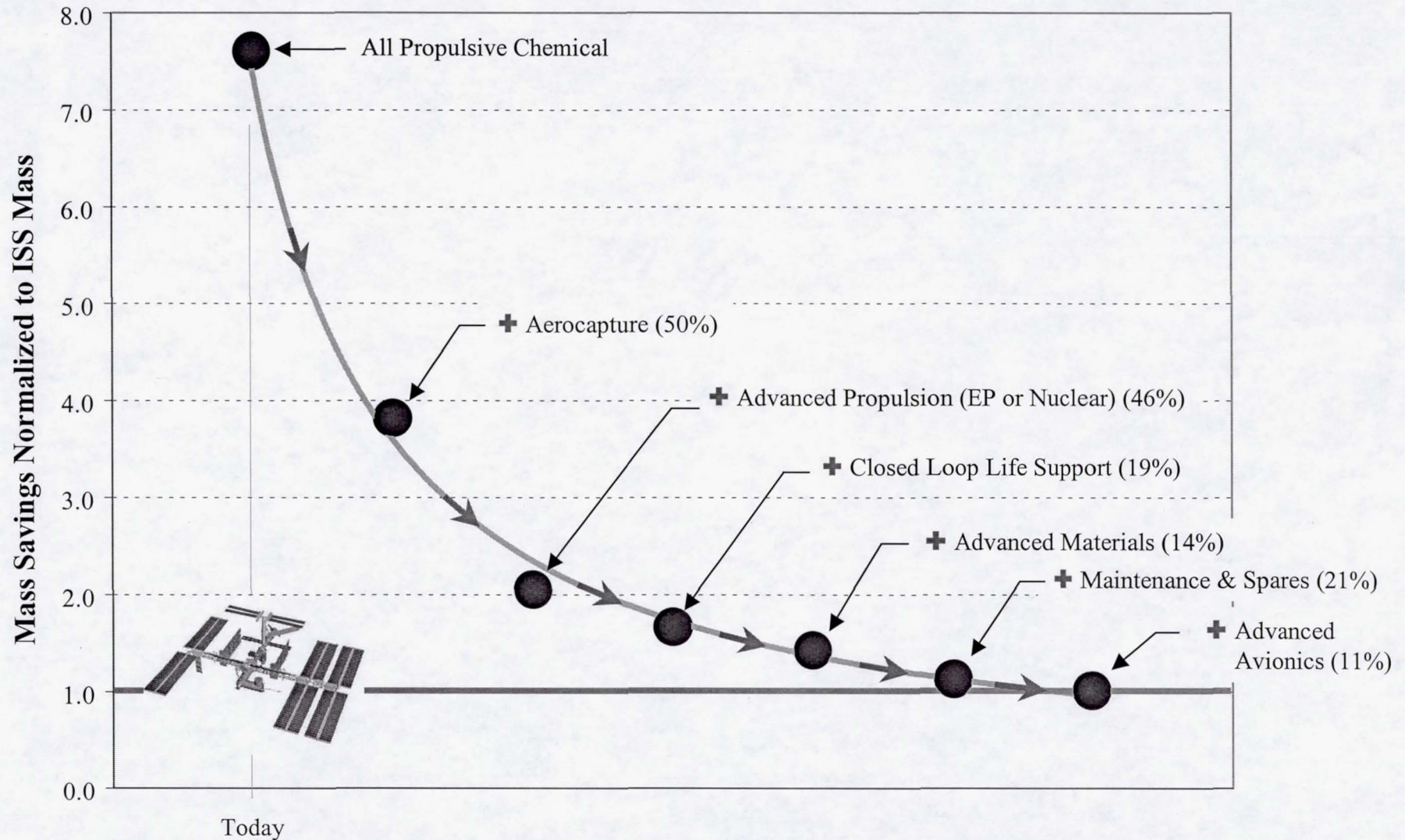
Mars Architecture Mass Comparison





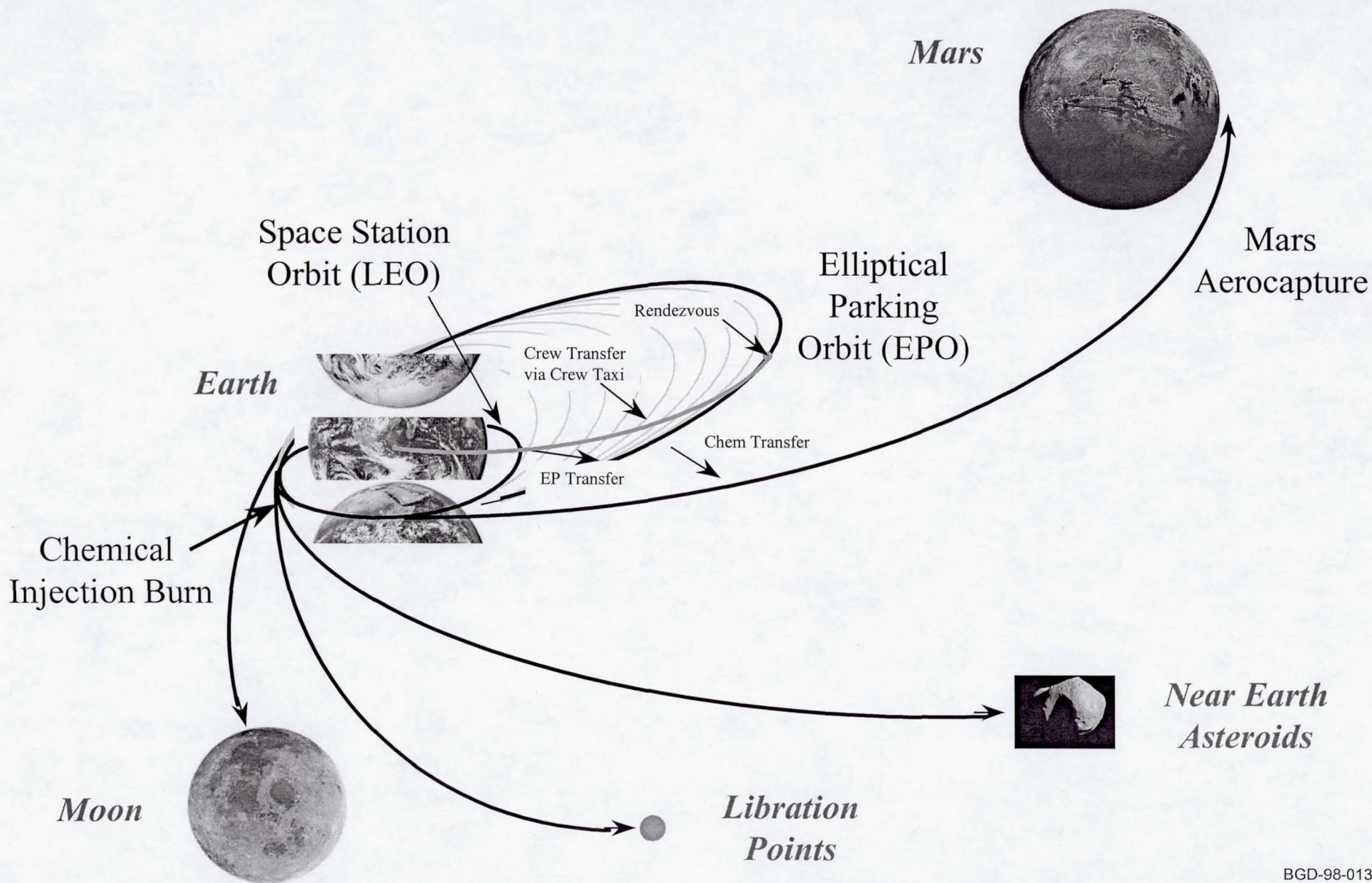
The Value of Technology Investments

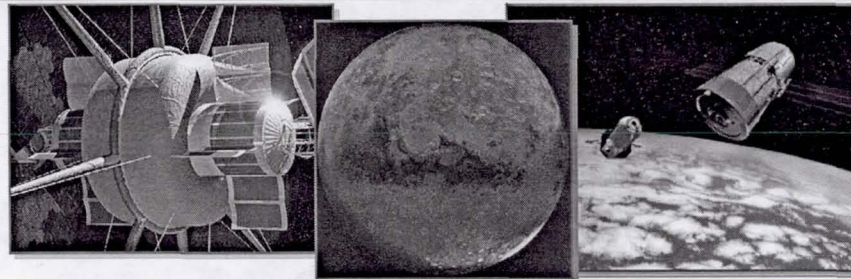
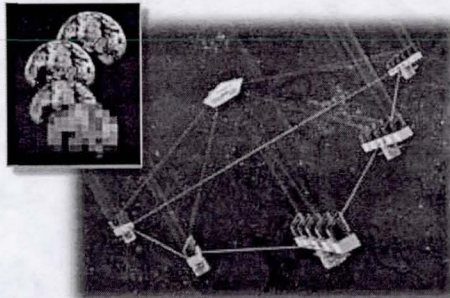
Mars Mission Example





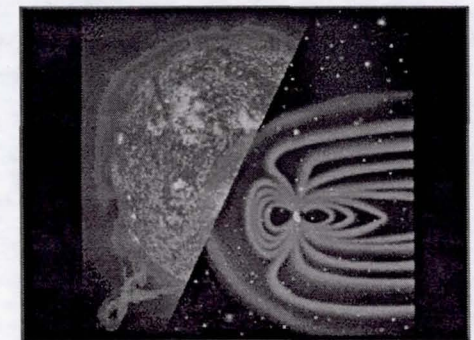
High Earth Orbit Staging Mission Scenarios





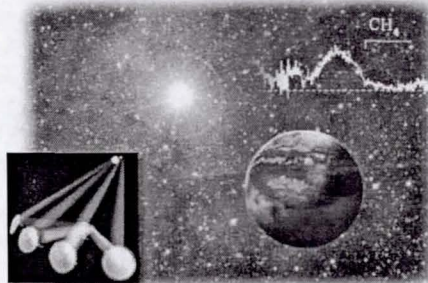
Human Mars Exploration

- Technology Development
- Deep-Space Operational Experience
- Mission Staging (Hybrid Prop Module Fuel Depot)



Construct and Deploy Solar Sentinels

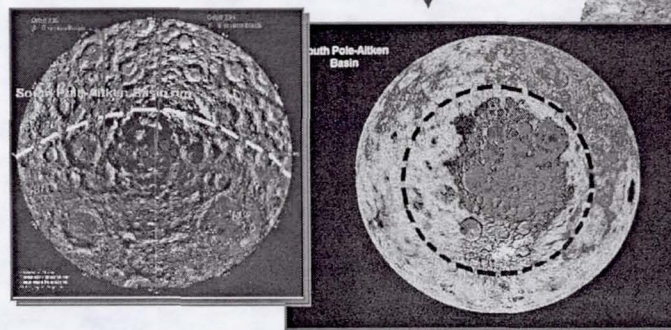
- Search for Location and Mechanism of Solar Flares
- Increase Lead Time and Accuracy for Geospace Forecasts



Construct, Deploy, and Service Advanced Astronomical Instruments

- Detect Biological Activity on Extra-Solar Planets
- Image Surfaces of Extra-Solar Planets

“Earth’s Neighborhood” Capabilities

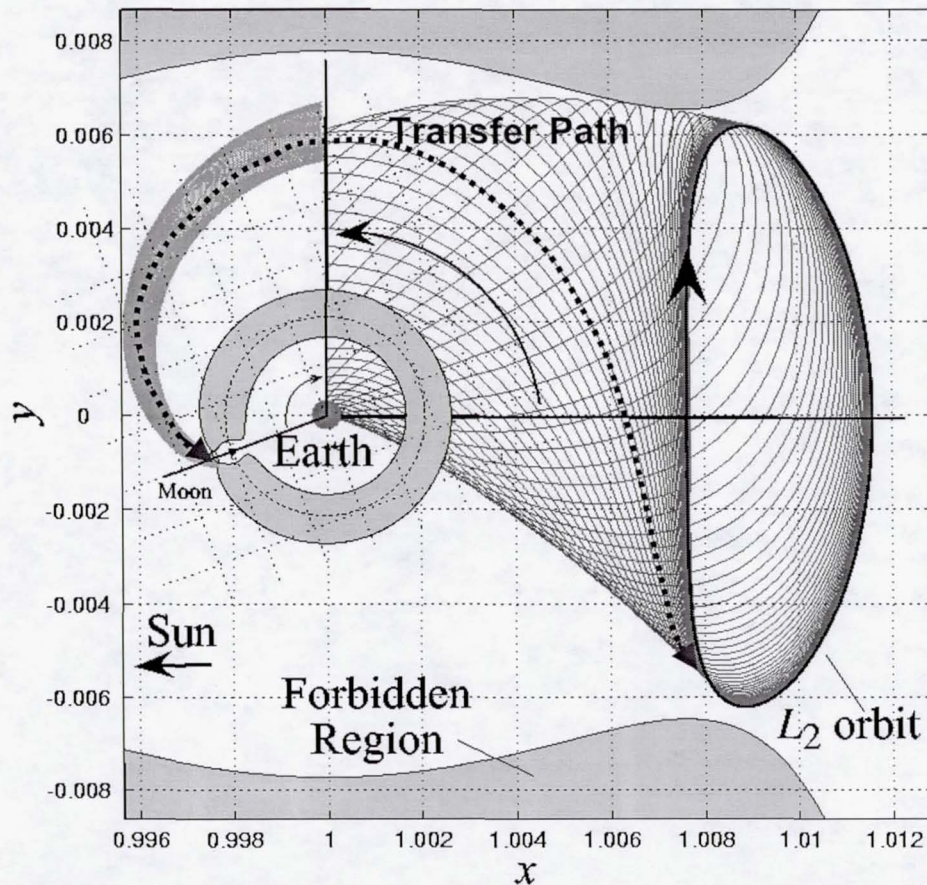
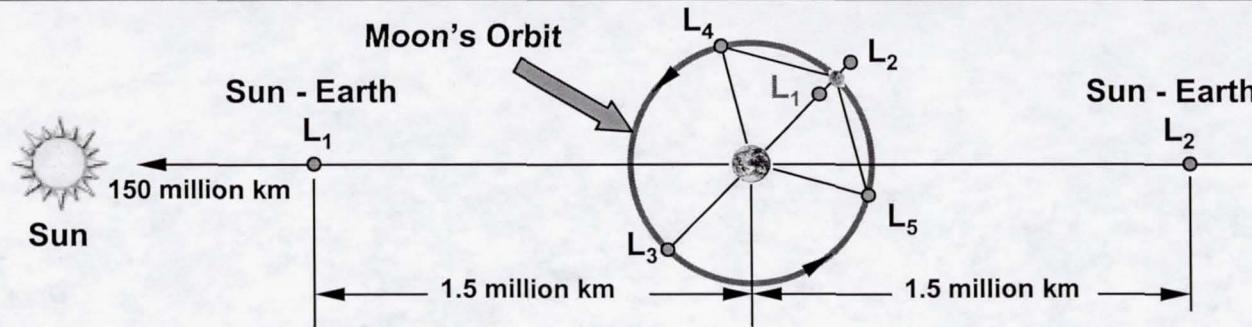


Lunar Science

- Impact History in Near-Earth Space
- Composition of Lunar Mantle
- Past and Current Solar Activity
- Poles - History of Volatiles in Solar System



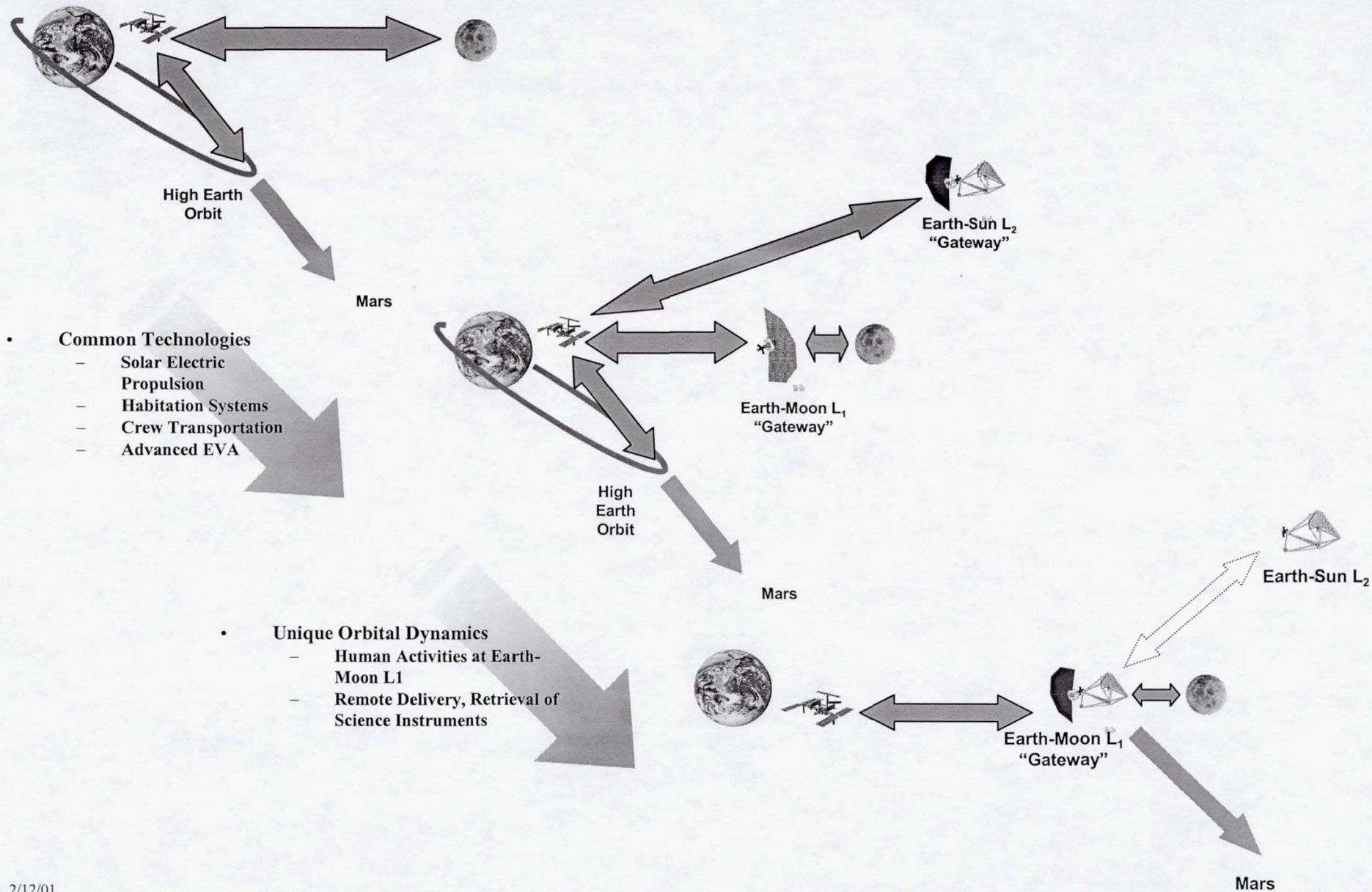
Unique Orbital Dynamics



- Orbital Dynamics in Earth-Moon System Leads to Unique Capabilities
 - Low-Energy Transfer from Earth-Moon L_1 to Solar Libration Points and Return
 - Potential Staging Point for Human Mars Missions
- Allows for Earth-Moon L_1 Deployment and Servicing of Science Assets



Architecture Evolution



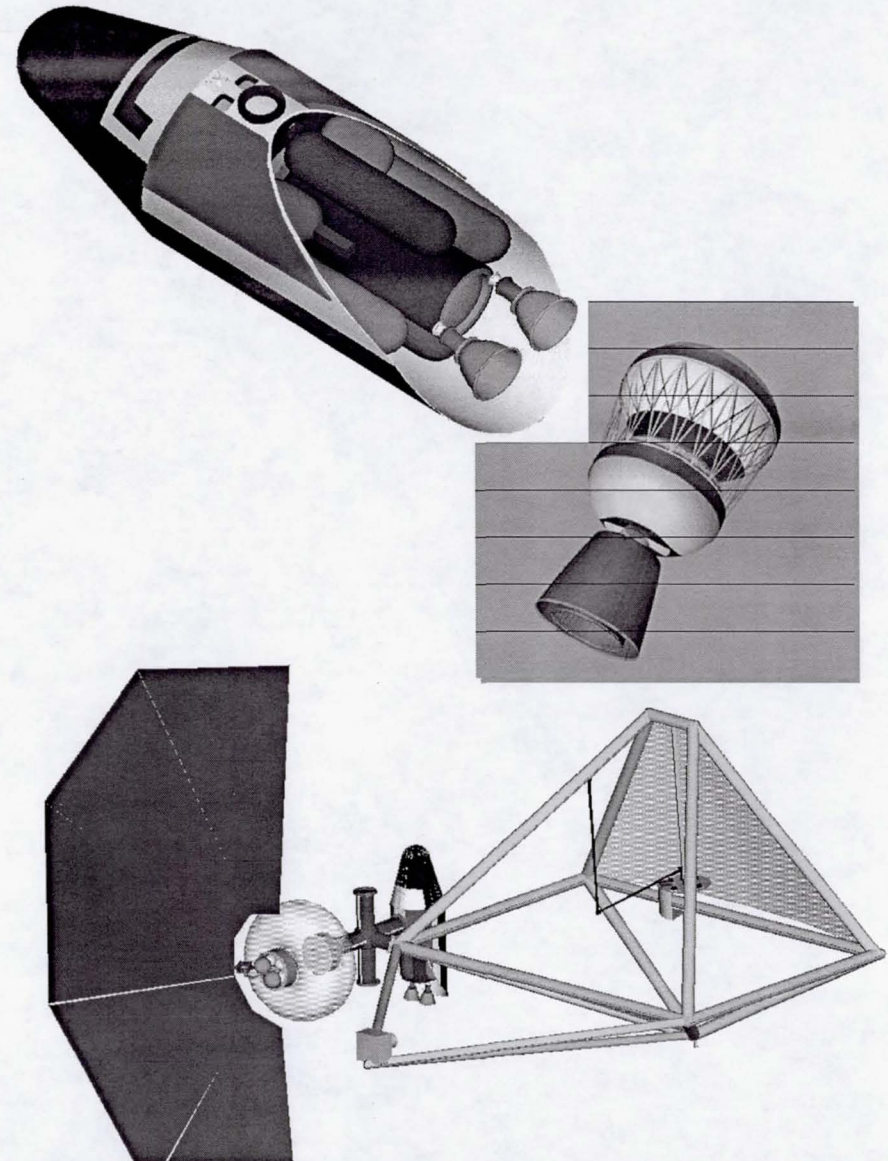


Earth's Neighborhood, Libration Points Architecture



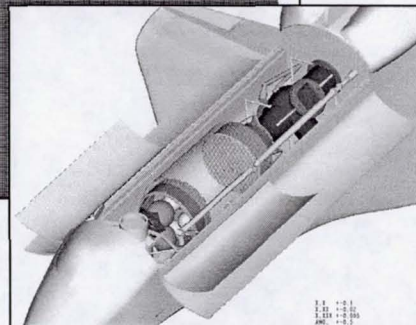
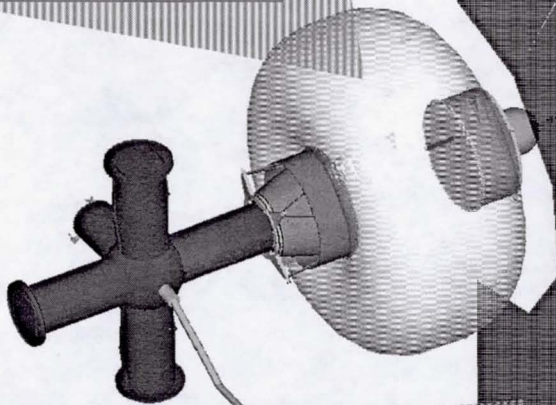
Key Attributes

- Crew of 4
- 65 day mission duration
- Deployment, assembly, and servicing of large complex science facilities to achieve revolutionary discoveries
- ISS integral as a staging platform
- Serves as a “stepping stone” by providing an opportunity to test technology and operational concepts, reducing risk of future exploration endeavors
- Architecture can be bought “by the yard” resulting in increasing capabilities and operational experience
- Modest augmentation of commercial launch vehicles
- Common architecture elements for all Earth's Neighborhood missions





Lunar L₁ “Gateway”

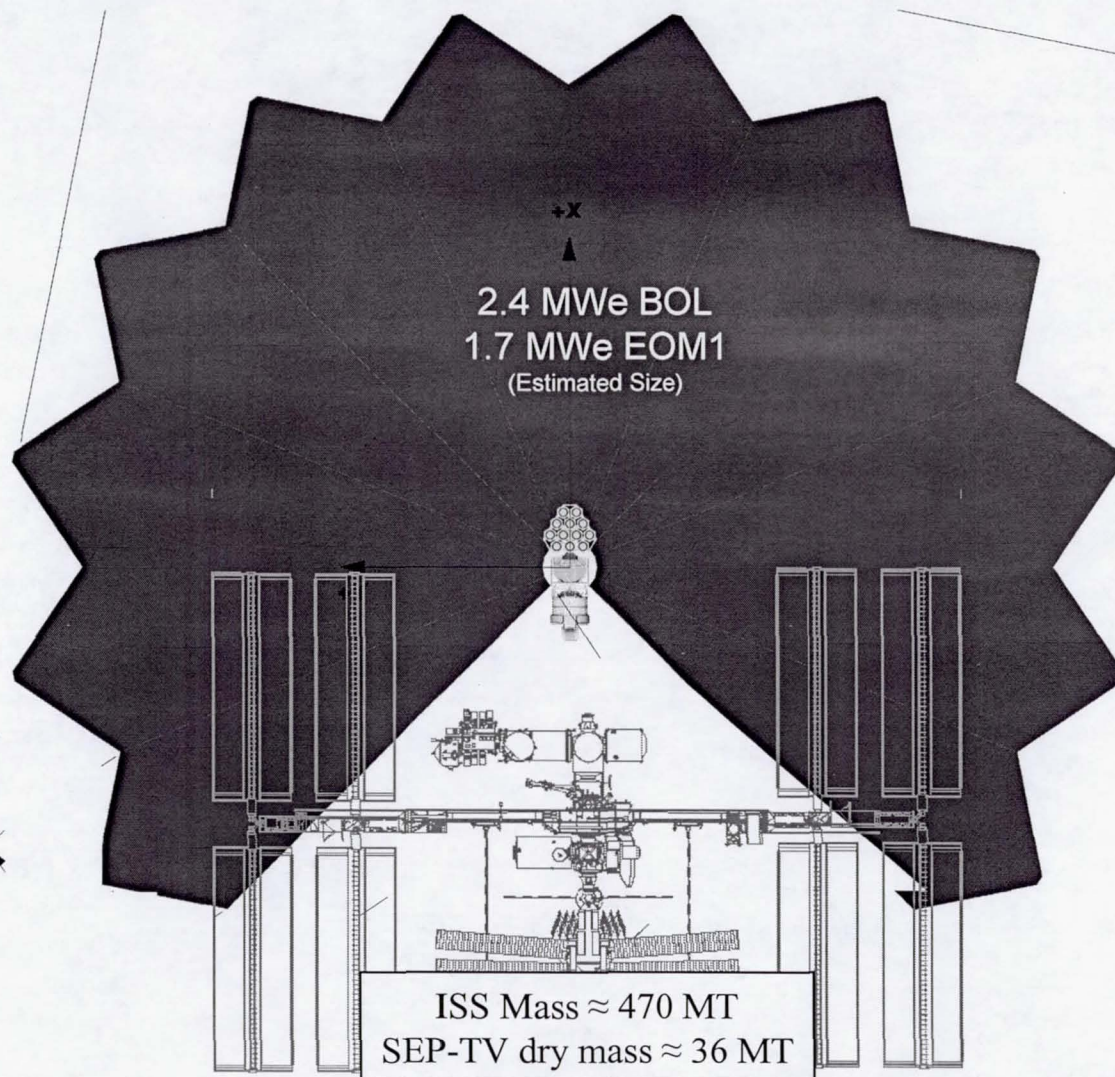


Key Attributes

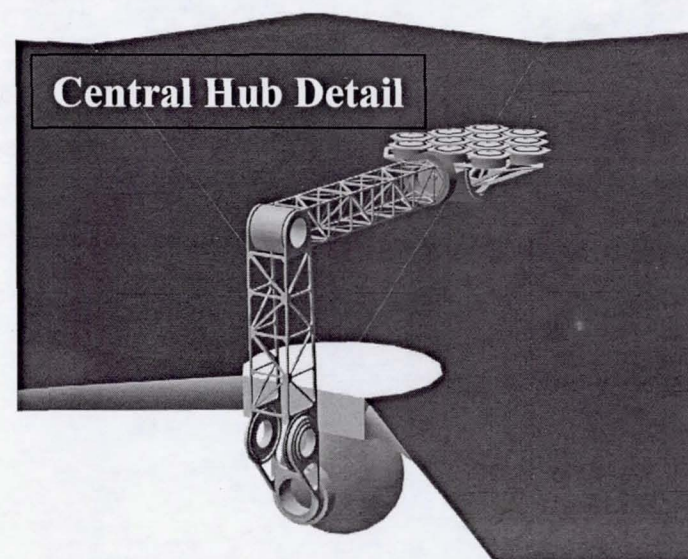
- Crew of 4
- Global lunar access – 3 day
- Lunar polar outpost – 30 days
- ISS integral as a staging platform
- Lunar missions serve as “stepping stones” by providing an opportunity to test technology and operational concepts, reducing risk of future exploration endeavors
- Architecture can be bought “by the yard” resulting in increasing capabilities and operational experience
- Modest augmentation of commercial launch vehicles
- Common architecture elements for all Earth’s Neighborhood missions



Solar Electric Propulsion Concept

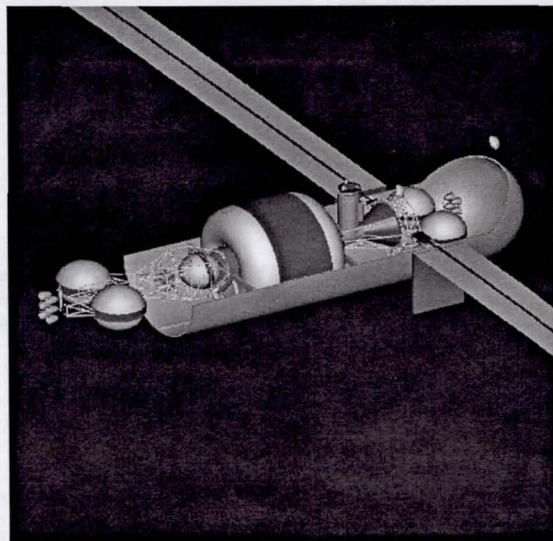


- Array sized to provide 1700 kW_e throughout first mission
- 14700 m^2 CuInS_2 array area
- 171 m span (wingtip-wingtip)
- $17 \times 100 \text{ kW}_e$ Hall Thruster Propulsion
- Articulated boom thruster gimbaling



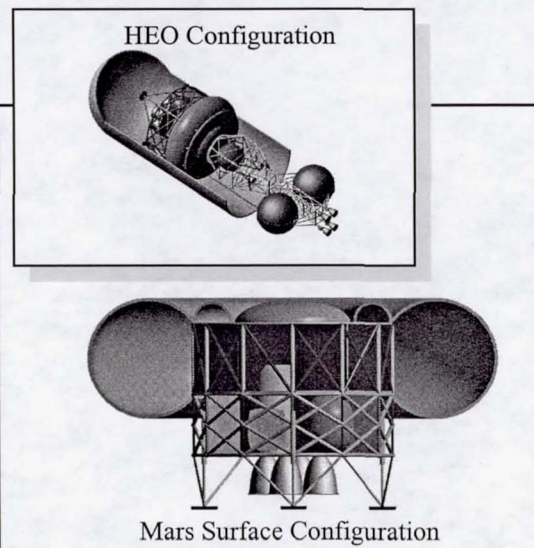


Mars Mission Vehicle Concepts



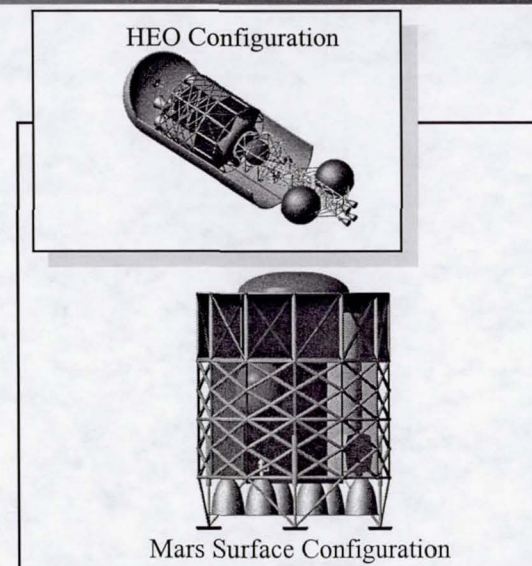
Mars Transit Vehicle

- Supports mission crew of six for up to 200-day transits to and from Mars
- Return propulsion stage integrated with transit system
- Provides return-to Earth abort capability for up to 30 hours post-TMI
- Total Vehicle Mass in High-Earth Orbit = 188 mt



Mars Surface Habitat

- Vehicle supports mission crew of six for up to 18 months on the surface of Mars
- Provides robust exploration and science capabilities
- Descent vehicle capable of landing 36,000 kg
- Total Vehicle Mass in High-Earth Orbit = 99 mt



Descent/Ascent Vehicle

- Transports six crew from Mars orbit to the surface and back to orbit
- Provides contingency abort-to-orbit capability
- Supports six crew for 30-days
- Vehicle capable of utilizing locally produced propellants
- Total Vehicle Mass in High-Earth Orbit = 103 mt



Mars Mission Overview

